

# WEATHER FORECAST:

Showers Tonight.  
Full Report on Page 2.

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## FINAL BATTLE ON TARIFF IN HOUSE

Payne Leads Futile Attack on  
Underwood Bill and the  
Republicans Cheer.

UNDERWOOD IS UNMOVED

Vote on Conference Report Is  
Expected by Night—Senate  
Will Act Tomorrow.

By THEODORE TILLER.

With that venerable Republican warrior, Sen. E. Payne, leading the minority in a final and futile attack upon the Democratic breastworks, Oscar W. Underwood, the majority leader of the House, rallied his party colleagues today in the deciding battle of tariff revision.

The House this afternoon again echoes a partisan discussion of the tariff issue, and before night it will vote on the conference report on the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill.

In President's Hands Thursday.

The report then will go to the Senate, where another factional row is scheduled for tomorrow. By Thursday the perfected measure should be in the hands of the President, and by the end of the week the Payne law will have become a "has been."

It is no wonder then that Mr. Payne, his party frame quivering with indignation, thundered his protests in the House today. As he lambasted the Democrats and their alleged treachery, the old Republican war horse pranced the aisles, beat upon his expansive bosom and gave other evidence of the distress which would come to one whose tariff child is being butchered.

Republicans and Progressives, nearly all of them, out of the House today, cheered Payne on, but their applause was of the helpless, unorganized kind, and temporarily a routed minority.

Across the aisle at the suave Mr. Underwood, the Democratic majority leader, stood at the head of the Democratic ranks, and calmly and coolly, with a desire to win, he led the Democrats in their attack upon the Payne law, which, thanks to a wise people and a fearless Democracy, was about to be relegated to the legislative ash can.

Republicans grined, looked solemn, wormed in their seats, or gave other indications of dissenting with the story of the Payne law, but they did not get back with their side of the story. "I do not believe there is any danger of this bill becoming law," said Mr. Underwood. "They built their business on a scaffold, surrounded by artificial conditions. They must bring their business to a sound basis. I believe the great business interests already have provided for the future. New conditions imposed by this bill, and there is an era of progress and prosperity ahead of us, for personal greed and private interest throughout the Republic groans; loud Democratic cheers."

Payne Peppers Democrats.

As Mr. Underwood concluded, Mr. Payne began to pepper the confident Democratic phalanx with Republican buckshot. He started off in melancholy vein, as he opened his throat to the House, and he continued to pour out his unrelenting opposition. Then the venerable leader turned to the House and, in a broad, easy, and easy manner, he broadened toward the Underwood camp. It was the old story—which may or may not come true.

Mr. Payne pictured a dreary era of poverty, war, business depression, and flattened pay envelopes, which is about to come upon the land.

Mr. Payne predicted that in the first year under the operation of the Underwood bill, a Treasury deficit of \$20,000,000 would result, and that during the second year the deficit would mount to \$30,000,000, which would be but an index of the general misery throughout the country.

Just a few moments before Mr. Underwood had predicted a Treasury surplus of \$18,000,000 for the first year and a surplus of \$18,000,000 for the second year.

Sparring Over Time.

The members of the House took their choice, according to partisan affiliations, and the merry debate moved on through the afternoon.

As soon as the House met the House leaders sparred amusingly about the division of time for debate. Although Congressmen Underwood, Payne, and Murdock had reached a tentative agreement, the House was afforded the spectacle of a dramatic and lively debate. Payne demanding more time than Mr. Underwood was willing to allow, and Mr. Murdock insisting that the Progressive faction was strong enough to demand at least thirty minutes.

A unanimous consent agreement was finally reached that the debate shall run for four and a half hours, with the Progressives getting the half-hour.

This time is exclusive of the debate on the cotton tax amendment, upon which there is still a disagreement between the two houses. When the conference report is adopted, Mr. Underwood will offer the House substitute for the Clarke cotton tax amendment, and he expects to put it through, although there are many Democrats who want the more drastic measure inserted in the bill by the Senate.

## Boy Sought Here



ROBERT BUCKNER HOLIFIELD.

## ROBBIE HOLIFIELD YOUR MOTHER WANTS YOU

She Is Crying for You, and  
Has Asked The Washington  
Times to Find You.

Fearing that her thirteen-year-old son, Robert Buckner Holifield, who has been missing from his father's home in Dallas, Texas, for ten days, is walking the streets of Washington, unable to find her because he does not know her name since her second marriage, Mrs. B. D. Mathias, 514 Hobart place northwest, has appealed to The Times for aid in finding her child.

Mrs. Mathias yesterday received a telegram from her former husband, saying that the boy had left home ten days ago. The father had been in a hospital undergoing an operation, and he did not know of the boy's absence until he had returned home. Then he learned that the boy had gone to Washington to join the mother, and he wired her to search for him.

The mother is heart-broken, because she believes the boy has been in Washington since he left home in Texas four years ago. She had communicated with the boy only through his father, and had all his letters to her addressed to the general delivery of the Times. She fears, though, that he has come to the city, perhaps he has been looking for her for a week or more, and today she is continuing the search, after having walked the streets most of the night looking for her lost child.

ORDER EIGHT SUITS  
FOR FIRE-ESCAPES

Commissioners Direct Action to  
Force Apartments to Be  
Made Safe.

Following up their campaign for proper fire protection, the Commissioners today ordered that suits be entered against the owners of eight buildings to compel the erection of fire-escapes, and to provide certain apparatus necessary for the protection of the building in case of fire, or in lieu thereof to employ the use and occupation of the building.

This action came after building inspectors reported that owners of apartment houses and other buildings have failed after repeated notices to comply with the fire escape regulations.

Those against whom suits were filed were declared by the Commissioners to be the "worst offenders." The cases are in charge of Roger J. Whitford, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Fielder Calls Smith  
And Nugent Traitors

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Acting Governor Fielder, Democratic candidate for governor, has read out of the Democratic party former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and former Democratic State Chairman James R. Nugent, so far as Fielder's candidacy is concerned.

He charged them with being party traitors, and said for years they had been tied to the former Governor, E. C. Stokes, the Republican candidate.

## RATE CASES WILL BE CONSOLIDATED

All Complaints to I. C. C. to  
Be Appended to That of  
Judd & Detweiler.

DE MOLL HEARING SEPARATE

Sheffield and Tionesta Road  
Denies Rates Are Discrimi-  
natory to Baltimore.

All the complaints by Washington merchants, firms, and corporations, and of the Washington Chamber of Commerce and Retail Merchants' Association against the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and other railroads, alleging excessive, unjust, and discriminatory rates to Washington as a result of the abolishment of free delivery, have been consolidated by the Interstate Commerce Commission into one docket.

Heard As One Cause.

They will be heard by the commission as one cause, all at the same time. In other words, they have been consolidated into one docket, apparently to be so considered by the commission. Because the Judd & Detweiler case was the first docketed, the others have all been appended to this one.

The complaint of O. J. DeMoll & Co. against the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and other roads, attacks the rates both into and out of Washington, and is to be heard as a separate cause. A number of other merchants appear as intervenors in this case.

In its answer to the first complaint, the Sheffield and Tionesta Road, named as one of the defendants, declares that the rates in so far as Baltimore is concerned, are not unjust or discriminatory.

Meaning Is Clouded.

This leaves an inference that this case may involve them so from a Washington standpoint. The restoration of free delivery, or other concessions to Baltimore would be a discrimination to other points in the same rate territory, the answer continues. Washington is the only city that enjoys a common rate basis with Baltimore on a considerable traffic.

The time limit for the filing of answers to the complaints in near at hand, nothing has been officially heard in respect from the Baltimore and Ohio or the Pennsylvania, the principle roads concerned. Should they fail to answer the summons to do so by the Interstate Commerce Commission, they will affect their case.

The commission cannot enter a judgment on interstate traffic from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, Pa., as no decision or judgment can be rendered on the basis of the rates in question. Consequently there is no penalty for failure to answer. The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio have also failed to make answer to the complaint of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore attacking rates to that city.

Are Not Concerned.

In the answer of the Sheffield and Tionesta Road, Freight Traffic Manager Ben George says: "We are parties to the above-mentioned tariffs, but are not concerned in the rates mentioned, as we are not a party to the tariff. The petition would not move over our line; neither are we concerned in the rates as specified."

As far as rates regarded by petitioners as excessive and discriminatory, applying on interstate traffic from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, Pa., are concerned, we regard such rates as just the opposite of excessive and discriminatory. We have no objection to the rates in so far as Baltimore is concerned.

As if store door delivery was continuing to deny that its rates were unjust, unreasonable, or discriminatory.

The New York Central and Hudson River, as lessee of the West Shore railroad, and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad, made the same answer, as did the Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware Railroad Company, which is now being operated by the Government.

Under the law, the Government must pay its Navy Yard employees wages equal to those being paid by private concerns in the same vicinity. Secretary Daniels has named wage boards to determine what these salaries shall be.

In addition, the Secretary of Labor will gather statistics of the wages paid by private shipbuilders. These will be placed at the disposition of the Navy Yard representative, who will be named by Secretary Daniels.

## Averill Harriman, Who Controls U. P. Melon Cut



Will he "cut" the melon? That's what is "worrying" Wall Street just now. Averill is the son of the late E. H. Harriman. His full name is William Averill Harriman, and the melon is the \$100,000,000 surplus now in the treasury of the Union Pacific railroad, in which young Harriman now holds the Harriman's estate's controlling interest.

## PRESIDENT GIVES UP HIS PANAMA TRIP

Currency Problem Too Great to  
Leave at This Time, Is Wil-  
sons Belief.

A conference on currency, described at the White House as "most encouraging," was held this morning between President Wilson, Chairman Owen, of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, and Senator Sharf of Colorado. Although information as to the purpose of the meeting was declined, it is believed to have been the first of many conferences which the President will have with individual members of the Senate to straighten out differences before the real voting on the currency bill begins.

With the tariff practically out of the way, the President feels free to give all of his attention to the currency legislation.

In this connection it became known today that the President has practically abandoned all thought of a trip to Panama this fall.

## No Labor Man to Be on Navy Yard Wage Board

Contrary to promises to the Navy Yard labor representatives some time ago by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, no labor representative will be named for the Navy Yard wage board, to be appointed to fix a standard of wages in each Government shipyard.

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## NEWMAN RECEPTION PLANS WILL STAND

Lancaster's Protest Will Not  
Halt the Plans, Declare  
Heads of Committee.

Plans for a big reception to Commissioner O. P. Newman are going forward today, despite the protest of C. C. Lancaster to Chairman E. C. Graham and Secretary Tom Grant, of the arrangement committee.

More than that, they will continue to go forward.

Mr. Graham and Mr. Grant both declared today that they could see no reason for changing their announced intention of arranging a big welcome to Commissioner Newman from the business men of the city.

Indications point to an attendance of 600 or more at Saturday night's reception. Responses are coming in today by every mail to the heads of the joint committee of the city's commercial organizations.

The question of authority to head the joint committee is not troubling Graham and Grant, despite Lancaster's insistence to know by what authority they act, while Newman's appointment is under fire.

Mr. Graham said today in reply to a query on this point: "I think the joint committee can answer for the authority by which I act as chairman of this committee. You can say that the responses are coming in very fast, and that indications point to an attendance of 600 or more."

Secretary Tom Grant, of the Chamber of Commerce, declared that the authorization came from the board of directors of that organization and from meetings of the other commercial organizations.

"I am sure Mr. Graham would not act as chairman without sufficient authorization," said Mr. Grant. "I have received no letter from Mr. Lancaster, but I think the authorization of the board of directors is sufficient authority for us. We shall go ahead with plans for the reception. I can see no reason for a change."

## MELON TO BE CUT BY UNION PACIFIC

Railroad Has Surplus of \$220-  
000,000 on Hand When Ex-  
ecutive Board Meets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—With \$220,000,000 surplus on hand, the Union Pacific's executive committee, which met here today, was reported to be certain to cut a 10 per cent cash melon out of \$220,000,000 in the near future.

This information came to Wall Street from the head of a large house who professed to have good information as to the financial condition of the railroad, despite an official announcement that no definite statement of any sort would be issued by the Union Pacific executives today.

According to Wall Street reports, the Union Pacific, after deducting from its \$220,000,000 surplus, \$100,000,000 as a reserve against the possible purchase of the Central Pacific which may be ordered by the Supreme Court, and deducting \$38,000,000 as shrinkage in its investments at present stock prices, still will have the bulk of \$82,000,000 available for distribution.

## Congregation to Honor Minister and Wife

Members of the Ingram Memorial Congregational Church will assist the various societies of that congregation tonight in tendering a reception to the pastor, the Rev. John W. Friswell, and Mrs. Friswell. The occasion is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Friswell's wedding.

The reception will be held in the parlors of Ingram Memorial Church at 4 o'clock, and among the church societies which will participate are the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Sunday school, board of trustees, and deacons and deaconesses.

Mr. Gates has been sent to Chicago for eight hunters' watches, to be presented to the members of the party at his personal gifts.

## BROKERS' BOOKS FIXED TO COVER \$40,261 DEBT OF SULZER, FOES CHARGE

Blotter of Harris & Fuller, of Wall Street, Admitted as Evidence Under Protests of Defense at Impeachment Hearing—Shows Big Loans to "W. S."—Other Evidence.

GOVERNOR AND WIFE ARE TO TESTIFY  
PROBABLY TODAY OR TOMORROW

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The charge that the books of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller were manipulated to cover a debt of \$40,261.58 owed that concern by Gov. William Sulzer on December 30 last was made in the Sulzer impeachment trial today.

M. B. Fuller, of the firm, who had been under examination all day as to Sulzer's stock speculations, was forced to identify his firm's stock blotter. It contained an entry reading: "Loaned W. S. 500 C. C. C., 200 Smelting; 100 S. P., \$40,261.58 money loaned." The prosecution then offered the book in evidence. The defense strongly objected, but Attorney Kresel said:

"We intend to prove that this entry was manipulated. We expect to show that these figures are incorrect. We intend to demonstrate that this entry was not made before William Sulzer became governor, but afterward and at a time when these proceedings were threatened."

BOOK ADMITTED; PASSED TO JUDGES.

The book was admitted and passed about for the judges to examine the entry.

The stock speculative margin account of Governor Sulzer carried with this firm from March 13, 1910, down to June 15, 1913, had, earlier in the day, been exploited at great length. With Melville B. Fuller on the stand, the attorneys for the impeachment managers presented a bewildering set of figures showing that the governor as a speculator, was extremely unfortunate. His purchase of securities of any sort seemed to operate in a depressing manner, and invariably the stock crumbled in value.

Sulzer is expected to take the stand today or early tomorrow. Practically all of the evidence regarding his campaign contributions is now on the impeachment court record.

Sulzer will open the door to a wide review of his charge that the present proceedings are a part of a plot against him. The prosecution's case does not know how far the court will permit him to go in his allegations. So they have decided to await his case, and then call witnesses to take issue with his allegations. Mrs. Sulzer will follow her husband on the stand.

Prior To Governorship.

A goodly portion of Sulzer's testimony covered the period prior to his assuming the governorship. The committee emphasized through the witness and its counsel the fact that for years the governor had speculated. This was intended to offset any claim to be made by the governor or his witnesses that his speculation was entirely in the nature of investment buying pure and simple.

In reply to a series of questions by Attorney Kresel, Fuller admitted that he considered the Sulzer account a purely speculative margin account. This was very material by the prosecution. The broker referred to what he termed "Sulzer's equity" in the transaction, but when asked by Kresel if that did not in reality mean a margin, he said:

"Our rules were that a client should have a margin of at least 10 per cent of the par value of the stock dealt in on deposit with us before we would undertake his account. And we enforced that ruling in the case of Governor Sulzer, forcing him to maintain his margin at about that figure and calling for additional margin when necessary."

The witness said that the account had been carried as a speculative account until after Sulzer was elected governor. Then, he said, it was transferred to their loan account books.

"Why was this transfer made?" demanded Chief Judge Cullen.

"My partners and myself did not think it was wise to have stock bearing Governor Sulzer's name carried by our loan account books. It might be hawked about Wall Street."

And this change was made only after Sulzer was elected? persisted the presiding judge.

"Yes, sir. That is when the change was made and why," replied the witness.

Sulzer's original purchase of Big Four stock, made in March, 1910, showed a drop of seven points a share by the end of that year. In fact, the account became so bad from the Sulzer standpoint that he was compelled to withdraw 200 shares of Big Four and substitute therefor 200 of American Smelting and Refining Co. stock, which was sold because of lack of margin.

On January 1, 1912, Sulzer, then a member of the board of directors of Harris & Fuller firm \$48,559.38, and on that date

## Lanston Gets Contingent Interest in Property

Aubrey Lanston, defendant in the divorce suit unfolding his alleged love life, a Belgian tea girl, is given a contingent interest in the property of his late wife, Mrs. O. Lanston, by the will of his uncle Charles H. Demar, which was offered for probate today.

The will, which bears the date of May 20, 1913, provides that upon the death of Mrs. Clara V. Demar, widow of the testator, Lanston shall have life use of the premises, and upon his death the property shall go to Joseph E. Demar, of New York, and Josephine P. Klein Schmidt. Nine shares of stock of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company are given to Joseph E. Demar and the remainder of the estate to the widow.

It was expected that the compromise settlement between Lanston and his wife, Ethel V. Lanston, would be submitted to Chief Justice Cullen today, but the American Security and Trust Company, a co-defendant in the divorce action, had not filed its answer. The matter probably will be brought up to-morrow.

Just Nursing Them Along.

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 30.—Swipes, a cat owned by George H. Bradford, of Meadow street, has developed a fondness for the chickens of Abel R. Wood ward, who lives next door. Every night when the chickens go into their tree to roost, Swipes climbs to the limb on which they are cuddled, "shooes" them into the hen house, where they belong.

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